

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph.

[0010] Our invention has an elongate body with a front portion having a first width and opposite and parallel first and second lugs projecting upwards. Our invention also includes a middle portion that has a second width and a rear portion that has a third width that is wider than the first width of the front portion to accommodate the brake spur. The middle portion has a width equal to the width of the front portion. The rear portion also includes opposite and parallel third and fourth lugs projecting upwards. Our invention also includes a middle portion. The middle portion has a width equal to the width of the front portion. The middle portion also has a groove. Within the groove there is a groove first width and a groove second width.

Please replace paragraph [0014] with the following paragraph.

[0014] The groove in the elongate body of our invention further includes a bottom surface adapted to engage the contact surface of each of the rollers. The groove has a groove first width that is adapted to receive the width of the rollers and hold them in a pinching relationship. The groove has a groove second width that is narrower than the groove first width. Between the groove first and groove second widths there is a beveled portion adapted to receive and hold in a pinching relationship the rounded rolling surface of each of the rollers. The groove further includes a front curvilinear bight and a rear curvilinear bight. The groove is deep enough so that when the in line

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skate guard is fastened to the in line skate, the top surface of the walls of the groove abut the bottom surface of the frame.

Please replace paragraph [0071] with the following paragraph.

[0071] Still referring to FIG. 4, there is shown a front sectional view of front portion (44). The front portion (44) has opposite and parallel first (52) and second (54) lugs projecting upwards. The lugs are used to mount means to fix our invention to the in line skate as more fully explained below. The first (52) and second (54) lugs having inside surfaces (56) and (58) respectively and outside surfaces (60) and (62) respectively defining a front portion first width between them. The lugs have curved front surfaces (64) and (66). In another embodiment of the invention these front surfaces may be flat and vertical. Each of the lugs further has arcuate top surfaces (70) and (72) respectively and incurvate rear surfaces (74) and (76). The first (52) and second (54) lugs are opposed between gap (78). As the rollers of the in line skate are jammed into our in line skate guard, the walls of the skate guard flex outwards to receive the width of the rollers and then, once the rollers are inserted into the groove, the walls will compress or pinch against the sides of the rollers holding them immobile.

Please replace paragraph [0074] with the following paragraph.

[0074] Still referring to FIG. 5, there is shown a rear sectional view of rear portion (48). The rear portion (48) has opposite and parallel third (82) and fourth (84) lugs projecting upwards. The lugs are adapted to mount fixing means to fix our invention to the in line skate as more fully explained

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below. The third (82) and fourth (84) rear portion lugs having inside surfaces (86) and (88) respectively and outside surfaces (90) and (92) respectively defining a rear portion third width between them. The lugs have curved rear surfaces (94) and (96). In another embodiment of our invention, these surfaces may be flat vertical surfaces. Each of the lugs further has arcuate top surfaces (98) and (100) respectively and incurvate front surfaces (102) and (104). The rear portion third (82) and fourth (84) lugs are opposed between a gap (105). Gap (105) is adapted in width to receive brake spur (36). The third width of the rear portion (48) is slightly larger than the first width of front portion (44) in order to accommodate wider gap (105). This is illustrated in FIG. 8.

Please replace paragraph [0077] with the following paragraph.

[0077] Now referring to Figure 6, there is shown the middle portion (46) of the elongate body of our invention in side view and in cross section. Middle portion (46) has a second width defined between outside surfaces (159) and (161). Demarcation line (50) separating the front portion (44) from the middle portion (46) is shown as is demarcation line (80) separating the middle portion (46) from the rear portion (48). In the cross section view, there are shown the following features, some of which are more fully explained below. The middle portion (46) includes horizontal bottom portion (128) walls (151) and (153) defining groove (150). There is also illustrated the unique beveling of the inside of the groove (150). The top groove first width (171) is adapted to accommodate the width of the rollers of the in line skate and to create a compressive or pinching relationship between the inside surfaces of the walls (163) and (165) and the side walls of rollers. Deeper within the groove are found bevels (160) and (162) that create a thinner groove second width (173) at the bottom surface (167) of the groove. The beveled portions within our in line skate guard are adapted to accommodate the rounded rolling surface of the rollers. When the skate is placed within the skate guard the lower beveled portion of the groove will pinch against the sides of the rounded rolling surface of the rollers. As the rounded rolling surface of the roller wears down with use the pinching action of the beveled portion continues to accommodate roller wear over time and holds the rollers immobile regardless of their wear. Advantageously, the

harder the skate guard is used the more secure the skate guard is on the in line skate. For example, the wearer of our skate guard may run while wearing in line skates with our invention attached. As the wearer runs, the rollers are forced deeply within the groove and thereby further immobilizing the rollers.

Please replace paragraph [0086] with the following paragraph.

[0086] Referring now to Figures 6, 7 and 8, there is shown our invention elongate body (42) in a side and top view respectively, with means within the body for accepting, immobilizing and securing the plurality of rollers of an in line roller skate. As shown in Figure 8, there is a channel-shaped groove (150) depending from the upper surface (120) of the body (42) into the body to a depth illustrated by line (41) adequate to retain the plurality of rollers in a stable and immobile configuration. As illustrated in the cross section in Figure 6, the channel shaped groove is defined by side walls (151) and (153). Each of the walls (151) and (153) includes an upper surface (155) and (157), inside surfaces (163) and (165) and outside surfaces (159) and (161). Groove first First width (171) and groove second width (173) of the channel-shaped groove (150) are also shown. Between the groove first and groove second widths there are bevel transition portions (160) and (162). The groove first width is wide enough to accept the entire width of the roller in a pinching engagement. It is understood that the material used to mold the elongate body has a certain amount of elastic flexibility that will allow the walls (151) and (153) to flex elastically outwardly when the roller blades are pushed into the groove (150). The beveled portion created by the groove second width is adapted to accept the rounded rolling surface of the roller also in a pinching engagement. The use of two widths and beveled portion in the groove permits the roller to embed further into the elongate body as the wearer walks or runs. Furthermore, as the rollers

wear, the groove is able to adapt and continue to hold the worn roller in a pinching engagement.

This provides provide greater stability to the wearer of our in line skate guard as the rollers wear down over time. As illustrated in Figure 3, when the skate rollers are placed into the skate guard, the bottom surface (11) of frame (14) of the skate will be in an abutting contact with the upper surfaces (155) and (157) of the skate guard walls (151) and (153).

Please replace paragraph [0088] with the following paragraph.

[0088] Referring to Figure 9 there is shown in sectional view the front face of front portion (44) with first roller (16) held within the elongate body. The first roller wheel body is placed within the groove first width (171) and the rounded rolling surface of the roller wheel body is placed within the groove beveled portion. The lower contact surface of the roller is in contact with the bottom of the groove.

Please replace paragraph [0089] with the following paragraph.

[0089] Referring to Figure 10, there is shown the back face of the back portion (48) in section view. The rear roller (22) of the in line skate is placed within the channel groove first width (171) in a pinching engagement to prevent rotation of the roller. The rounded rolling surface (41) of the last wheel body (22) is placed in a pinching relationship within the beveled portion of the groove. The bottom of the wheel is in contact with the bottom of the groove.